

NC-3 FORCED TO RETURN TO HALIFAX SOON AFTER START FOR TREPASSEY

One American Plane Had to Stop Flight on the Second Leg of Its Trans-Atlantic Trip Because of a Damaged Propeller—Will Resume at Noon.

NC-1 CONTINUED ON 460-MILE FLIGHT

The Conditions for Flying Were Excellent To-day, When the Planes Got Away from Halifax at About 9 O'clock.

Louisburg, N. S., May 10.—American naval airplane NC-1, having flown 190 miles in 153 minutes, passed this town at 11:40 a. m. From this point the flight plans called for a direct cruise across the open Atlantic to Trepassey bay, on the southeastern tip of Newfoundland, slightly more than 300 miles.

Canso Bay, N. S., May 10.—The American naval airplane NC-1 passed this point at 10:55 a. m., having flown 120 miles in 108 minutes.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Return of the naval seaplane NC-3 to Halifax an hour after it had started for Trepassey Bay, N. F., was reported to the navy department this morning from the tender Baltimore. The radio dispatch said the plane would replace a propeller and start again at noon.

Halifax, May 10.—Two of the three giant American naval hydro airplanes commissioned to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight—the NC-1 and the NC-3—took the air to-day on the second leg of their cruise from Rockaway Beach, N. Y., to Trepassey, N. F., where they are expected to start next week for Portugal with a stop at the Azores.

The NC-1 under command of Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, set out for sea at 8:44 a. m. followed at 9:07 o'clock by the NC-3, carrying Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition.

The start was made under an almost cloudless sky, with a gentle northerly wind cutting across the course, which lay slightly north of east.

The NC-3 flagship of the expedition and ordinarily the leader in the flying, broke a propeller while her engines were being warmed up in a surface bruise around the Baltimore before the start. Installation of the new propeller required more than 45 minutes. Meanwhile the NC-1 was cruising along the waters of the bay.

When repairs to his machine had been completed, Commander Towers from the deck of the Baltimore signalled the NC-1 to get under way. Lieutenant Commander Bellinger at once headed for the mouth of the harbor, his plane taking the air opposite the Baltimore and disappearing from view as it turned eastward a mile or more from shore.

The NC-3, her new propeller working perfectly, got away 23 minutes after her sister plane.

The aviators were all in high spirits and confident of success, not only in the cruise to Newfoundland, but also in the flight across the Atlantic and thence over European coastal waters, to Plymouth, England.

NC-4 READY AGAIN.

It Will Resume Flight from Chatham, Mass.

Chatham, Mass., May 10.—The naval seaplane NC-4 was expected to resume flight to Halifax before noon to-day if weather conditions continued favorable. The damaged motors which forced the machine to put in here on her way from Rockaway Beach to Halifax with the NC-1 and NC-3 had been replaced.

CRITICIZE LENIENCY SHOWN GERMANY

French Commentators on the Financial Clauses of the Treaty Think Germany Should Be Held Responsible for Whole Cost of War.

Paris, Friday, May 9.—The financial clauses of the treaty between the allied and associated nations and Germany continue to be the most discussed sections of the document and are almost universally condemned by the commentators for not making Germany responsible for the repayment of the entire cost of the war, and for leaving France with a burden placed at 170,000,000,000 francs.

"What is the situation of France when it is realized that her victory condemns her to bankruptcy?" asks La Nouvelle. The democratic socialist organ Humanite condemns the treaty unreservedly, saying it is a "bourgeois capitalist peace which no socialist deputy can ratify, and history will consider it a criminal breach of a sworn word and an outrage on morals and right."

FAILED TO CATCH SINN FEIN MEMBERS

When Troops Surrounded the Mansion House in Dublin—Effort Not Aimed at Suppression of Parliament.

Dublin, Friday, May 9.—The military occupation of the Mansion house here, which was effected by soldiers and police shortly before 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, was not aimed at the suppression of the Irish Parliament, whose sessions are held there, but was intended to effect the arrest of Robert Barton and J. J. Walsh, Sinn Fein members of the Parliament, and others, who had recently escaped from Mount Joy prison and were believed to be in the building.

Dawson street, on which the Mansion house stands and all the adjoining streets were cleared of people and tramway traffic was suspended. Parliament, which had met earlier in the day, had adjourned but the building was to be used in the evening for a reception by the lord mayor to Frank P. Walsh, Michael F. Ryan and former Governor Edward Dunne of Illinois, the visiting representatives of Irish societies of America. The troops remained in the structure nearly two hours, by which time the lord mayor's guests for the reception were arriving. These guests, including the American delegates, were held up outside the cordon of troops with machine guns which had been thrown about the building.

Eventually the troops were withdrawn without having captured the men who were sought. The reception then proceeded.

Large crowds outside cheered the Sinn Fein leaders as they arrived.

SEIZED MANSION HOUSE.

Where Dublin Lord Mayor Had Planned Reception for Americans.

Dublin, Friday, May 9.—The Mansion house, where Laurence O'Neill, the lord mayor, had planned to have a reception to-night in honor of Frank P. Walsh, Michael F. Ryan and former Governor Edward Dunne of Illinois, representatives of the Irish societies of America, was seized by soldiers and police at 5:25 o'clock this afternoon. The building was at that time empty, the Sinn Fein parliament, which met there earlier in the day, having adjourned. The street was cleared and a guard of soldiers, with machine guns, took up its position opposite the edifice.

SLOW DEVELOPMENT, SAYS PRES. WILSON

People Long Oppressed Cannot at Once Rush Into the Full Realm of Liberty—Old International Law Is Played Out.

Paris, Friday, May 9.—In a brief speech at dinner to-night President Wilson touched on the future role of international law in the development of the new order of things.

"One of the things that has disturbed me in recent months," he said, "is the unqualified hope men have entertained everywhere of immediate emancipation from the things that have hampered and oppressed them. You cannot, in human experience, rush into the light. You have to go through the twilight into the broadening day before noon comes and the full sun is on the landscape. We must see to it that those who hope are not disappointed by showing them the processes by which the hope must be realized—the processes of law, the processes of slow development from the many things that have bound us in the past. The intelligent development of international law will be one of the things most consequent to men in the future. If we can give to international law the kind of vitality it can have only if it is the real expression of our moral judgment, we shall have completed in some sense the work which this war was intended to emphasize."

The president concluded:

"In a sense the old international law is played out. The future of mankind depends more upon the relations of nations to one another than upon the separate and selfish development of the national system law."

WILSON NOT AGREED TO FUME SOLUTION

Has Not Accepted Proposal to Give That City in Italy in 1923—He Proposes to Address Congress on the Matter.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Reports from Paris that President Wilson had committed himself to a proposal to settle the Fiume dispute by giving that port to Italy after 1923, were said in dispatches to the White House to-day to be "absolute fiction."

It appeared from to-day's advice that the president had not deviated in the slightest from his original stand in opposition to Italy's claim to this Adriatic port.

Other dispatches from Paris said the president would personally address Congress and "discuss the whole subject matter" in the Paris negotiations immediately after his return to the United States. It is understood that the president is being urged by his advisers to make a speaking tour over the country after he addresses Congress.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES TO ARRIVE WEDNESDAY

Previous Reports Had Stated That They Would Probably Reach Paris on Monday.

Paris, May 10.—The Austrian peace delegates will leave Vienna on Monday and reach Paris probably on Wednesday, the French foreign office was advised to-day. (Previous advices had indicated that the Austrian delegation was expected to reach Paris Monday.)

GERMANS MAY RETURN HOME

But That Would Not Mean Breaking Off of the Negotiations

PLENIPOTENTIARIES ENJOY FREEDOM

And They May Return to Berlin for a Consultation

Paris, May 10.—The German peace plenipotentiaries are at perfect liberty to return to Berlin and consult their government if they desire to do so, it is reported in conference circles.

Such a move, if made, would not mean the breaking off of the negotiations.

The Germans, it is said, enjoy entire freedom of movement and diplomatic immunity.

ALLIES PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE REFUSAL

That Was One of the Matters Understood to Be Under Discussion at Council of Four To-day.

Paris, May 10.—It is understood that among the subjects discussed by the council of four at its meeting to-day was the eventuality of Germany refusing to sign the peace treaty and what steps should be taken in that event.

It is said that no intimation that Germany intended taking such a course has reached the allies, but they are taking nothing for granted, and the discussion of the subject by the representatives of the powers to-day was by way of preparation for such an eventuality, however remote.

GERMANS TO PRESENT NOTE.

Its Wording Has Already Been Agreed On, It Is Said.

Paris, May 10. (Havas).—The German cabinet council has decided upon the wording of a note that Germany will present without delay to the allies, according to a Zurich dispatch. The note, it is added, may be made public to-day.

APPEAL FOR CHINA

May Be Sent to the United States Senate Against Ratification.

Paris, May 9.—At a meeting held this afternoon under the auspices of "the Chinese society for international peace," and attended by the Chinese ambassador and members of the Chinese delegation to the peace conference, a motion was adopted for the sending of a cable message to the United States Senate praying it not to ratify the decision of the peace conference regarding the disposition of Shantung and Kiao-Chau.

A letter was read from President Wilson in which he expressed his regret that his engagements prevented him from accepting an invitation to be present. The speakers included Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who expressed sympathy with China's demand. Among the Chinese speakers were Miss Tcheng, a well-known feminist, and Mr. Cheng, proprietor of the Peking Gazette. They severely criticized the decision of the council of three.

WILL NOT JOIN GERMANY.

Austria Thinks It Would Be "Madness" After Reading German Treaty.

Vienna, Thursday, May 8. (By the Associated Press).—The death knell of old Austria was sounded in Parliament this afternoon when Chancellor Renner, in accepting the nomination as a peace delegate to go to St. Germain, said he relinquished all hopes for a fusion with Germany. His speech was made while the impression caused by the allies' terms to Germany was still strong. The feeling in the chamber was, according to one speaker, that "it would be madness to unite with a nation subject to such measures."

"The Austrian people must suffer for the misdeeds of their rulers," the chancellor said. "We never wanted the war and we were not guilty of bringing it about. I will do my best to secure better terms for ourselves."

The address was delivered within a stone's throw of the foreign office in Ballplatz, where the first machinery of the war was set in motion nearly five years ago, and moved many of the chancellor's hearers to tears. A few socialist demonstrators demanded that no delegates be sent, but there was no attempt at revolt or bolshevism.

"POLIO" LABORATORY TO OPEN.

Research Work Will Be Started Soon at Burlington.

Burlington, May 10.—Within a few days the research laboratory for infantile paralysis at the University of Vermont, closed since last fall because of the difficulty of finding anyone fitted to carry on the work, will be re-opened and the research work will continue under the direction of Dr. W. L. Aycock, who is now in the post graduate hospital in New York City.

The state board of health has also secured the services of Miss Bertha E. Weisbrod of Lutherville, Md., to take up the work of after-care in infantile paralysis cases. She is already in this city and will begin work at once. She has just returned from France, where she served as a Red Cross nurse.

FIVE BLOCKS BURNED IN BRANDON; LOSS \$75,000

Help Was Sent from Rutland and Middlebury and Flames Were Checked at the Brandon Inn.

Brandon, May 10.—For the second time within two years, Brandon was visited yesterday with a disastrous fire. Five blocks in the business section on Park street were wiped out, and although it is said to be difficult to estimate the loss accurately, it is believed it will be between \$75,000 and \$80,000. The last big fire was in February, 1918.

How the fire started is not known, but it originated either in the basement of C. H. Robinson's hardware store or the Park theatre. When discovered, it was burning fiercely and out of control. The flames soon spread both ways, setting fire to the Collins and Needham and Prime blocks. The Dunmore hose company fought hard to get control. 10 streams being used, but as nearly all of the buildings were of wooden structure it was impossible to check it until it had burned its way to the Brandon inn, where it was stopped.

All of the blocks were badly gutted and damaged by the fire and water. They were occupied as follows: Collins block—first floor, H. A. Collins, stationery store; Collins and Needham, grocery; second floor, Mrs. Etta Moody, photographer studio; the Severy block—first and second floors by C. H. Robinson, hardware; Prime block—first floor, the Park theatre, owned by Charles Tennison; second floor, Roy W. Flood, who resided in the rooms over the theatre; Walker block—first floor, the Nesbobe Syndicate, Inc., shoe store; second floor, W. A. Atwell, attorney; Ross estate—W. D. Nutting, dry goods. Mr. Nutting had one of the finest stores in this part of the state and occupied both the first and second floors.

So far as possible goods were removed from the stores, but were all damaged more or less by smoke and water. Help was asked from Rutland and Middlebury, and both places responded and did very valuable work in helping stop the fire, the men from the Newton & Thompson Manufacturing company at Forestdale with their hose did valuable work. The Rutland fire department came on a special train with hose and the chief of the fire department.

TY COBB FAR DOWN.

Jacobson Leading the Sluggers in the American League.

Chicago, May 10.—Joe Jackson, slugging outfielder with the White Sox, is leading the trail for the batsmen, according to figures released to-day which give him an average of .467 for the first two weeks of the 1919 season.

Jacobson of St. Louis tops the list with an average of .615, but he has participated in only five games, while Jackson has taken part in 11. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Bagging twenty-one hits, including five base drives, two triples and a brace of home runs, is the remarkable batting performance of the Chicago star.

Ty Cobb apparently has not found his batting stride for he is 23d in the list. His average is .311 for eleven games. He has cracked out 14 safe drives—four of them doubles—and has scored eight runs. Batting honors of the National league are held by Cravath of Philadelphia, whose average, including games of Wednesday, is .583. Williams also of Philadelphia is second with .463.

FAVORABLE COMPARISON

Of American System With That of the French and English.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Analysis of French and British official reports on the army records during the war is considered by the French and British officials. The French built up in the American expeditionary forces and the war department compared favorably with the achievements of the other two powers. The average time required to notify relatives in the United States that a soldier had been killed or seriously wounded was 29 days, despite the 3,000-mile distance from France and congested cables. The French required from two to four weeks, with their army fighting on French soil, and did not attain that speed until 1918, after many changes of methods. The British, who only the channel separating from the fighting zone, required five weeks' time, which average was not reached until 1917, after three years of experience.

The American system was working smoothly on the 29-day average seven months after war was declared. The same difficulties in handling casualties beset the military authorities in every army. In one instance the station of a regimental personnel adjutant was demolished by a shell, with the complete loss of 2,800 casualty records, of which there were no duplicates. At the hospitals, wounded men frequently gave the name of a former unit, overlooking a recent transfer to some other organization. Often the identity of the wounded had to be taken from documents they carried which were not up to date and did not give correctly the organizations to which they were then attached.

Reports in the war department show that at the time of the armistice the American forces had 16,000 men rated as missing in action, exclusive of known prisoners of war. The British list 161,000 and the French 200,000. By Feb. 1, 1919, the American missing list had been reduced to 8,071, and by March 1 to 4,500.

NEARLY BILLION ANNUALLY

Is Being Loaned Through Federal Farm Loan System.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The federal farm loan system is now doing about 15 per cent of all agricultural land loan business in the United States. A report from a farm loan board to-day at the conclusion of the second year of operation shows that loans closed in the last 12 months amounted to \$120,238,000. The aggregate of farm loans made by all agencies, public and private, is estimated at about \$800,000,000 annually.

A Gory Order.

A young woman who was not familiar with the language of railroad men, happened to be walking near a depot where a freight train was being made up. As the train was being backed up one of the brakemen shouted: "Jump on her when she comes by, run her down beyond the elevator and cut her in two and bring the head end up to the depot." Screaming "murder!" the young woman turned and fled from the spot for dear life.—Boston Transcript.

BARRE'S QUOTA IS SUBSCRIBED

Complete Amount Wanted in Victory Loan Was Secured To-day

FOUR BANKS TOOK LIBERAL AMOUNTS

Announcement Is Also Made That Barre Town Went Over the Mark

Just before the Barre banks closed this noon for the week-end holiday, the announcement was made that Barre had again subscribed its quota in the fifth loan floated by the government since the war started. Thus in the five loans Barre has met the call of the government and done its part, somewhat more.

The margin of oversubscription was small in this instance, largely because of the fact, perhaps, that no house to house canvass was conducted and the direct, personal appeal was not made. It is expected that the amount subscribed will run a few thousand dollars above the quota of \$300,000. The banks of the city made liberal subscriptions to the loan and in fact, made the oversubscription possible.

It is announced that Barre Town has also subscribed its quota in the Victory loan.

FINAL DAY STARTED WITH \$3,314,870,000 IN

Success of the Campaign Hung in the Balance To-day But the Stream of Subscriptions Was Coming in Well.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Official subscriptions to the Victory Liberty loan shortly before noon to-day approximated \$3,300,000,000, a statement by the treasury said. Reports of unreported subscriptions indicated that the country's total was greatly above the official showing.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The success of the last popular American war drive was in the balance to-day. Up to a late hour to-night banks will accept subscriptions and then they will take days to report their sales. The degree of success will not be known definitely until some time after May 20, when each bank is required to render an accounting with the federal reserve bank of the district.

The nation started its final day's drive with \$3,314,870,000 already pledged and clinched with initial payments of subscribers. At an early hour telegrams began to reach national loan headquarters in the treasury telling of new millions. All subscription of \$10,000 or less will be taken in full even if the loan total is oversubscribed. In this case, however, subscriptions of more than that amount are liable to be pared down to keep the accepted sum to approximately \$4,500,000,000.

NEW YORK CITY OVER.

Quota of Billion Was Subscribed To-day.

New York, May 10.—New York City went over the top to-day in the Victory Liberty loan campaign. Its quota of \$1,000,000,000 was exceeded by more than \$1,580,000 at 10 a. m.

NORWICH WOMAN PRESIDENT.

Of Windsor County W. C. T. U. Convention Held in Bethel.

Bethel, May 10.—The Windsor county convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union elected these officers for the coming year at its session yesterday afternoon: President, Mrs. Della M. Sargent, Norwich; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Laura F. Kezer, Rochester; 2d vice-president, Mrs. A. N. Washburn, Bethel; secretary, Mrs. Mabel L. Denmore, Norwich; treasurer, Mrs. Carrie S. Johnson, Woodstock; auditor, Miss Elsie Smith, Woodstock; superintendents, Americanization and Christian citizenship, Mrs. Alice Hodgdon, Sharon; evangelistic and Sunday school, Mrs. Florence Bailey, East Barnard; flower mission, Mrs. Jennie Marsh, Rochester; franchise, Mrs. Mary Grace Canfield, Woodstock; loyal Temperance Legion, Mrs. Inez Perkins, Norwich; medical temperance, anti-narcotics, Mrs. Adeline Harlowe, Norwich; moral education, mothers' meetings, Mrs. Mabel Denmore, Norwich; medical cooking, Mrs. Herbert Dixon, Norwich; press, Mrs. Laura F. Kezer, Rochester; rescue work, Miss Josephine Miller, East Barnard; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Mary Meekin, Norwich; fairs and open-air meetings, Mrs. E. Dorcas Palmer, Woodstock.

A pleasant feature of the afternoon session was the children's hour, in charge of Mrs. A. N. Washburn, assisted by several of the public school teachers, including Mrs. Fred C. Putnam, teacher of singing. About 100 children were present. Eight girls performed a drill. Mrs. M. L. Pearson of Orleans, state president, and Miss Elsie Pease of Swanton, state secretary, addressed the children.

In the evening, Mrs. R. M. Chase sang and Miss Pease spoke on the theme, "Complete the Task."

During the two days of the convention, the ministers and people of several churches have co-operated in entertaining the delegates.

TWELVE COLLEGES PARTICIPATED

In the Eastern Collegiate Meet at Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., May 10.—The preliminaries in the first meet of the Eastern Collegiate Athletic association were run off on Pratt field at Springfield college this morning. A light rain was falling, but apparently did not slow the track materially. Representatives of 12 colleges are participating.

MACHINISTS RETURN TO WORK MONDAY

Difficulties at Two Shops Have Been Adjusted on 8-Hour Day Basis and Raise in Wages.

After being out for 10 days, the strike of the machinists employed at the Trow & Holden plant and at Smith, Whitcomb & Cook's was settled last evening by agreement of employers and employees to a new bill. Under the new agreement the men are granted an eight-hour day and an advance in wages over the previous scale. The new agreement is to run for one year from May 1 and the men will resume work Monday morning. Between 30 and 40 men are affected by the settlement.

DEATH OF JOHN D. FOLEY.

Leaves Wife and Five Young Children—Cause of Death Pneumonia.

The death of John D. Foley occurred at his home at 217 Washington street yesterday afternoon at 5:30 after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia. While on his way to Fair Haven to see his brother, a returned soldier ill with pneumonia, he was taken with a chill and upon his return home was compelled to take to his bed. His continuous hard work during the winter months also contributed toward bringing his quick death.

Mr. Foley was born in Pontitney Jan. 15, 1880, and attended school both there and at Fair Haven. Fifteen years ago, at the latter place, he married Miss Alice Leahy, who now survives him, together with five sons, John 13, Philip 11, Francis six, Harold four, and Leo one. Mr. Foley was well known throughout the state as a traveling salesman, having been employed by the Capewell Horse Nail company of Hartford, Conn., traversing this state. Since his arrival in Barre a year ago last January, he has been employed as a salesman for John B. Kelley, clothing dealer, of North Main street.

Funeral arrangements have not been made but will be decided upon at the arrival of relatives expected to reach here this afternoon.

MRS. WALLACE LAFAYETTE.

Died Last Night at Her Home on the West Hill—Aged 49.

The death of Mrs. Wallace Lafayette occurred last night at 9:30 at her home on West Hill, after a long illness of pneumonia. She was 49 years old. It was only about a year ago that she came to Barre to make her home, coming here from Montreal and going at once to the West Hill home, where she had since lived. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, Wallace Lafayette, Jr., who is in France with the A. E. F.

BANQUET TO SERVICE MEN.

Only Twenty of 50 in a St. Johnsbury Church Could Be Present.

St. Johnsbury, May 10.—The North Congregational church brotherhood gave a complimentary banquet to St. Johnsbury people on the honor roll last night and over 20 of the 50 were present. The rest are in the service and scattered all the way from the Rhine to the Panama canal. Of the three women on the honor roll, one is a nurse at an army camp in Texas, another is a Red Cross dietitian, and the third is with the Y. M. C. A. in France in canteen work. The ranking officer in the list is Commander Leigh Noyes, now flag secretary under Admiral Mayo while the ranking officers in the army are: Lieut. Col. Harry A. Flint of the regular army and Major Albert A. Ricker of the ordnance department. Some of the boys briefly responded after the banquet and the address of the evening was given by Chaplain Chauncey A. Adams of the 101st ammunition train, pastor of the Congregational church at Danville.

COURTMARTIAL SOON.

For the Soldiers Mixed Up in Affray Near Fort Ethan Allen.

Burlington, May 10.—According to information furnished by the military authorities at Fort Ethan Allen yesterday afternoon, the courtmartial, in which the soldiers implicated in the shooting affray at the post last Sunday morning will be tried, is to be held at Boston in the near future. One soldier's ear was shot off and another soldier was hit in the head with the butt of a revolver.

TALK OF THE TOWN

W. H. Perry of the Drew-Daniels Granite company of Waterbury, was in the city yesterday on business among the granite manufacturing plants.

A very successful sale was conducted by D. A. Perry at the Dawley estate in Waterbury yesterday afternoon and the farm was sold to Warren Eastman of that place for \$4,100.

W. E. Huggard of Brookfield arrived in the city this morning to put the week end with friends here. His son, William, is expected to arrive from Middlebury college this afternoon to join his father in the week-end visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brown of Jefferson street started to-day by automobile for Oxford, N. Y. Mrs. Brown had just returned from a two weeks' visit with her mother, who had been quite ill, and upon her arrival at home, a telegram which had preceded her, stated that her father had become seriously ill and was sinking fast.

Residents along Washington and North Main streets this morning failed to hear the customary alarm of the Washington street car, which many depend upon to arouse them on its first trip to the end of the line. An inquiry into the matter divulged the fact that it had left the cars on its way from the car barn this morning near the Marvin farm. A defective rail allowed the car to leave the tracks and continue its way on the ties for about a foot. One rather prominent cause, Conductor George Guernsey, to bounce out the door into the meadow, where he landed unhurt upon his shoulder. Henry Drummond, the motorman, clung to the wheel in spite of the fact that Marvin's red barn looked very large and close. However, the car discontinued its bouncing trip before connecting with the barn and only slight damage was sustained by the trolley car. This happened about 5:30 and tied up the other cars until it could be replaced upon the track. People traveling along the line were compelled to abandon the car for passing automobiles and other vehicles in order to reach Barre and their work on time. About an hour after the accident the car was righted and on its way to Washington street.

MYSTERY IS WEEK OLD TODAY

And Solution of Broadwell Murder Case Has Not Been Made

MYSTERIOUS AUTO ON SUMMER ST.

Whether It Had Connection With Broadwell Case Problematic

Just a week ago to-night Mrs. Lucia P. Broadwell, wife of Harry E. Broadwell, started away from her home on West street, ostensibly to attend the moving pictures, and never returned to her husband and three little children, her unclothed body being found early Sunday morning in a garden about midway of a rectangle bounded by North Main, Pearl and Summer streets and Keith avenue. The woman had been assaulted and strangled to death, a man's handkerchief and part of her own underclothing having been drawn tightly about her neck. Undoubtedly the murder had been committed at some other place and the body was brought to the garden as the place of temporary concealment most easily approached.

To this garden there are three open approaches, the Keith avenue side being closed by a fence of considerable height, which would have prevented easy access, especially for the carrying of such an object as a human body. The North Main street approach is barred from consideration because of the fact that it would have been difficult for the murderer or murderers to carry the body from that direction without detection.

This leaves two other approaches to the garden, either one of which might have been taken in the stealthy march of the person or persons carrying the body. The bypath from Summer street would have been an easy course to traverse without likelihood of detection over most of the way because the path is shadowed by work buildings closed earlier in the day, but anxiety to get rid of the telltale evidence of murder would have caused the depositing of the body in any of the convenient shadows along the 200 feet from Summer street to the spot where the body was found, long before the murder party had reached the garden.

Moreover, if the body had been brought from that direction the line of progress would naturally have been in an almost straight line to the spot where the body lay in the dirt, instead of forming the right angle of a triangle by traversing the path westward to the corner of this angle and then proceeding southward on the short leg of the triangle into the garden.

Murderer Probably Came from Pearl Street Way.

The condition of the grass and the dirt, as well as the location of the woman's hat and watch, indicated that the body was brought along the short leg of this suppositious triangle, but the corner of such a triangle is almost at the end of a small path which leads directly from Pearl street, only 60 feet away, the nearest approach from any street.

Therefore